

03050108-050

(Enoree River)

General Description

Watershed 03050108-050 is located in Newberry and Laurens Counties and consists primarily of the **Enoree River** and its tributaries from Duncan Creek to its confluence with the Broad River. The watershed occupies 105,272 acres of the Piedmont region of South Carolina. The predominant soil types consist of an association of the Cecil-Pacolet-Wilkes series. The erodibility of the soil (K) averages 0.25, and the slope of the terrain averages 13%, with a range of 2-40%. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 86.2% forested land, 6.2% agricultural land, 6.1% scrub/shrub land, 1.0% urban land, 0.2% barren land, 0.2% forested wetland, and 0.1% water.

This segment of the Enoree River accepts drainage from its upstream reaches, together with Sulphur Spring Branch, Collins Branch, and Indian Creek. Indian Creek originates near the Town of Joanna and accepts drainage from Fort Branch, Loftons Branch, Locust Branch, Long Branch (Buncombe Branch), Headleys Creek (Peges Creek), Pattersons Creek, Asias Branch, Gilders Creek (Johns Mountain Branch, Joshuas Branch), and Hunting Creek. South Fork Kings Creek (Little Kings Creek, Means Branch) enters the river near the City of Newberry followed by Fosters Branch, Quarters Branch, and Subers Creek. There are several ponds and lakes (totaling 56.5 acres) and a total of 183.1 stream miles in this watershed, all classified FW. The entire watershed resides within the Sumter National Forest and the Enoree River Waterfowl Area is located near the confluence with the Broad River.

Water Quality

<u>Station #</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
B-071	BIO	FW	INDIAN CREEK AT US 176
B-799	BIO	FW	KINGS CREEK AT US 176, DOWNSTREAM OF BRIDGE
B-054	P	FW	ENOREE RIVER AT S-36-45, 3.5 MI ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH BROAD R.

Enoree River (B-054) – Aquatic life uses are not supported due to occurrences of chromium in excess of the aquatic life acute standards, including very high concentrations of chromium measured once each in 1996 and 1999. A significant decreasing trend in dissolved oxygen concentrations and significant increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and turbidity suggest degrading conditions for these parameters. In water, diethyl phthalate was measured in 1997. In sediments, di-n-octylphthalate and di-n-butylphthalate were measured in 1995 and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was measured in 1997. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Kings Creek (B-799) – Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

Indian Creek (B-071) - Aquatic life uses are fully supported based on macroinvertebrate community data.

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

<i>RECEIVING STREAM</i> <i>FACILITY NAME</i> <i>PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)</i> <i>COMMENT</i>	<i>NPDES#</i> <i>TYPE</i> <i>LIMITATION</i>
HEADLEYS CREEK JOANNA KOA PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 0.010 WQL FOR BOD5,DO,TRC,NH3N	SC0024732 MINOR DOMESTIC WATER QUALITY

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities

Landfill Facilities

<i>LANDFILL NAME</i> <i>FACILITY TYPE</i>	<i>PERMIT #</i> <i>STATUS</i>
SHAKESPEARE LANDFILL - NEWBERRY INDUSTRIAL	IWP-159 -----

Growth Potential

There is a low potential for growth in this watershed, which contains the Town of Joanna. The watershed is effectively excluded from development by residing in the Sumter National Forest.